



Date: 9/25/25

This weekly report from the New York State Department of Health presents summaries of select ongoing and emerging infectious disease outbreaks of interest to public health professionals and the public, both globally and in the United States. The Global Health Update summaries include preliminary and up-to-date data that are publicly available for these events at the time of posting. Because this report aggregates and summarizes data and information from outside sources, the quality, accuracy or completeness of that data, and the appropriateness of the methodology used, cannot be guaranteed. Please refer directly to those sources for any data questions. Because the report includes preliminary information, subsequent reports may contain updates or revisions to information in prior reports.

Contents

Chikungunya.....	1
Ebola	3
Measles.....	4
Mpox.....	8
Pertussis.....	10
Polio	12
Powassan	13
Yellow Fever	14
Other Outbreaks, News, and Events (2025).....	15

Chikungunya

Europe – Updated Data on Locally Acquired Cases Reported in Europe:

According to data from [Public Health France](#), as of September 22, there have been a total of 570 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 91 locally acquired incident cases were reported, a decrease compared to the prior week (97). According to data from the [Higher Institute of Health in Italy](#) extracted on September 23, there have been a total of 268 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 63 locally acquired incident cases were reported, an increase compared to the prior week (38).

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths by Country, Europe, 2025							
Country	Locally Acquired Cases		Travel Associated Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
France	570	+91	993	+11	0	+0	0.0%
Italy	268	+63	41	+0	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data for France as of September 22, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on September 23, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Cases have been reported in 9 regions of France, primarily Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur (312), Nouvelle-Aquitaine (120), and Occitanie (58). There have been a total of 65 episodes of local transmission (clusters) reported, 44 of which are still active. Cases have been reported in 2 regions of Italy, Emilia-Romagna (219) and Veneto (49). There have been a total of 4 clusters reported, 3 of which are still active.

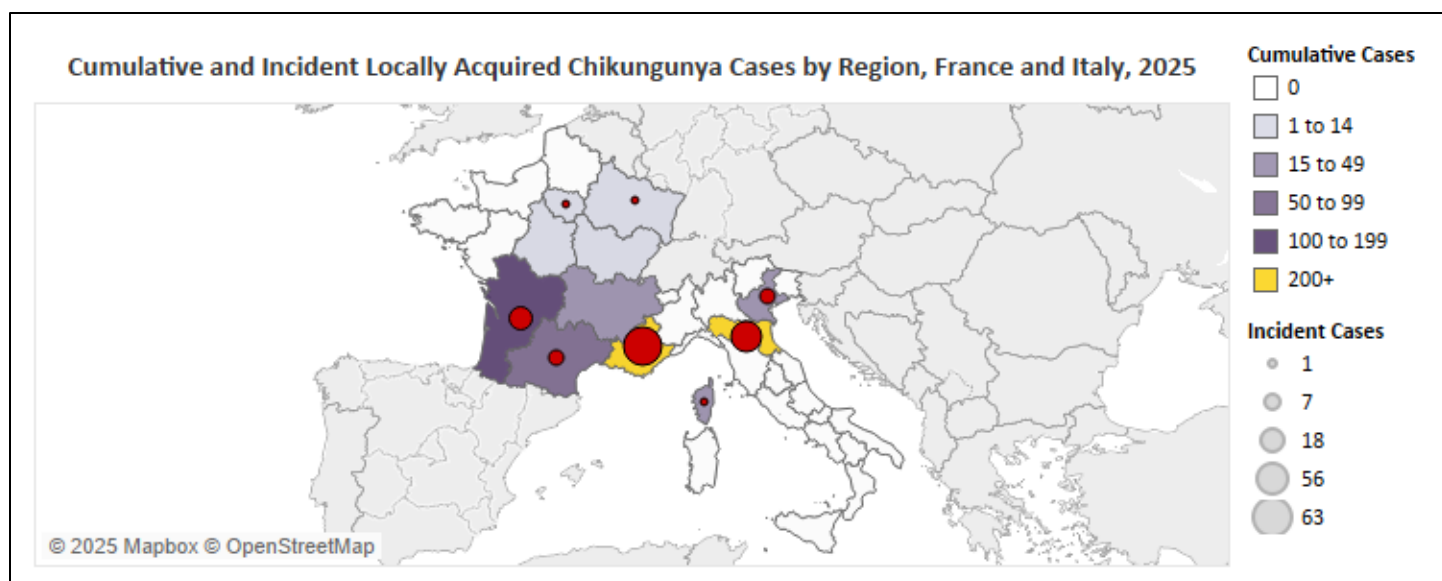


Figure Notes: Data for France as of September 22, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on September 23, 2025.

According to the [European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control \(ECDC\)](#), Europe is experiencing longer and more intense transmission seasons for mosquito-borne diseases, including chikungunya, primarily driven by climactic and environmental factors.

The New York State Department of Health has issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments.

Sources: [SPF \(09/22/25\)](#), [ISS \(09/23/25\)](#)

China – Jiangmen Reports Sudden and Sharp Increase in Locally Acquired Cases:

According to data from the [Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(GPCDC\)](#), as of September 20, there have been at least a total of 13,299 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported in Guangdong Province during 2025. During the week of September 14-20, 2025, there were 2,426 locally acquired incident cases reported (a 1,107.0% increase compared to the prior week), primarily in Jiangmen (2,238), Foshan (81), and Guangzhou (47).

Locally Acquired Chikungunya Cases and Deaths, Guangdong Province, China, 2025						
Cases		Severe Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
13,299	+2,426	0	+0	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Since July 20, 2025, locally acquired cases have been reported by 21 prefecture-level cities in Guangdong Province, primarily [Foshan](#) (8,085), Jiangmen (2,282), and Guangzhou (514). Neighboring areas have reported travel associated cases with travel history to mainland China, including 16 travel associated cases in [Hong Kong](#).

Health officials in China have stated that the epidemic in Jiangmen has recently rebounded, prompting the local government to launch a Level III response to carry out prevention and control efforts. Mosquito vectors are typically active through October in Guangdong and increased population movement during upcoming weeks may increase the risk of chikungunya spreading to additional areas.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding chikungunya in China, specifically in Guangdong province and Foshan city. The New York State Department of Health has issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments.

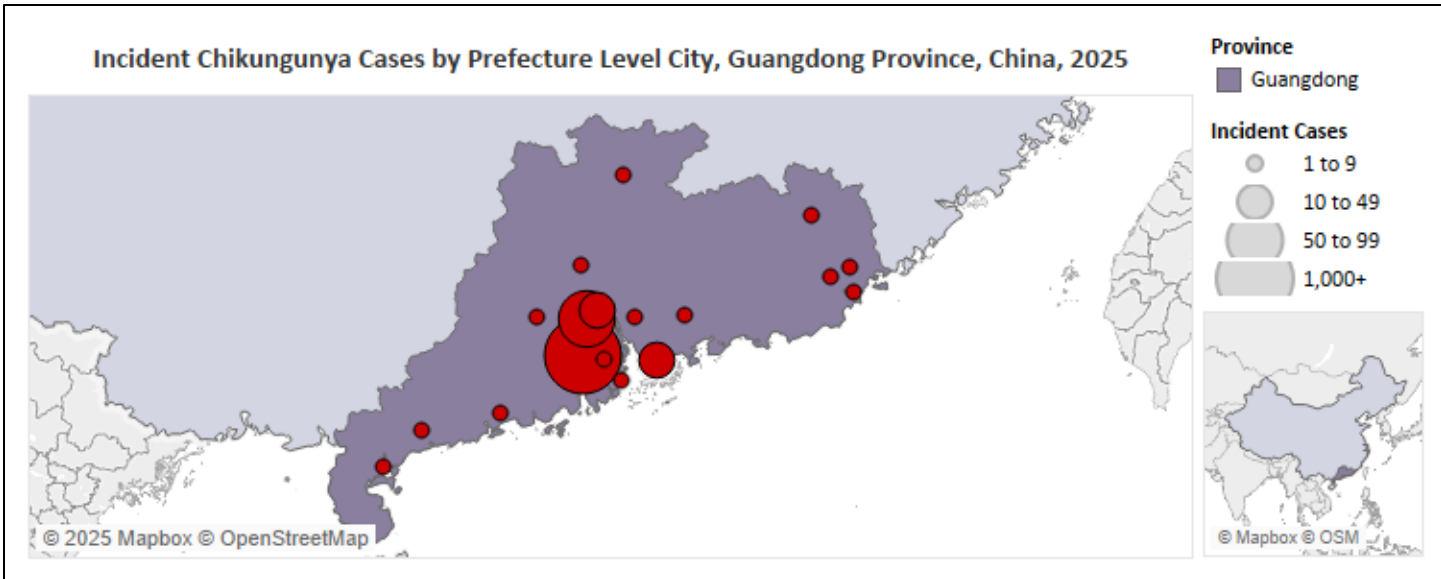


Figure Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only.

Sources: [GPCDC \(09/21/25\)](#)

Ebola

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Updated Data on Ongoing Outbreak:

According to data from the [National Institute of Public Health](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), as of September 22, there have been a total of 57 Ebola (*Orthoebolavirus zairense*) cases, and 35 deaths reported in the DRC since the outbreak was [declared](#) on September 4, 2025. There have been 5 confirmed cases among healthcare workers.

Ebola Cases, Deaths, and Number of Vaccinated Individuals, Democratic Republic of Congo, 2025				
Probable Cases	Confirmed Cases	Vaccinated Individuals	Deaths	
Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	CFR*
10	47	1,740	35	47.4%

Table Notes: Data as of September 22, 2025; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

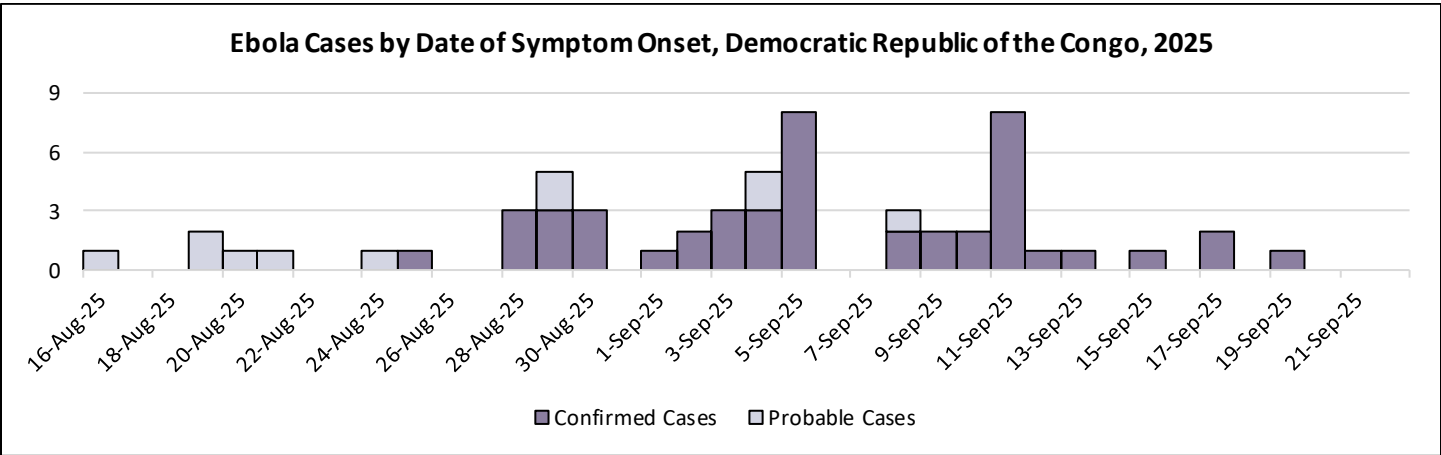


Figure Notes: Data as of September 22, 2025.

All cases have been reported in the Bulape health zone of Kasai province in the DRC and range from 0-65 years of age – children aged 0-9 years account for 23% of cases. A total of 1,053 case contacts have been identified, of which 1,041 (98.8%) are currently under 21-day-follow-up. A total of 19 patients are currently being treated and 2 have recovered from

illness and been discharged. This is the 16th Ebola outbreak in the DRC since 1976 and the 3rd outbreak in Kasai province since 2007. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) has determined that this outbreak is not linked to previous outbreaks in Kasai province, representing a [new zoonotic spillover event](#).

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding Ebola in the DRC and issued a [Health Alert Network \(HAN\) Health Advisory](#). The New York State Department of Health has also issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding the outbreak. There have been no suspected, probable, or confirmed Ebola cases reported in the United States or outside the DRC in relation to this outbreak.

Sources: [NIPH \(09/24/25\)](#), [CDC \(09/19/25\)](#), [CIDRAP \(09/24/25\)](#)

Measles

Canada – Incident Cases Reported in 4 Provinces, Most in Alberta:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of September 13, there have been a total of 4,972 probable and confirmed measles cases and 1 death reported in Canada during 2025. Since the previous update, 70 incident cases were reported in Alberta (43), British Columbia (14), Saskatchewan (7), and Manitoba (6).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025								
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
353	+0	4,619	+70	363	+2	1	+0	0.02%

Table Notes: Data as of September 13, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

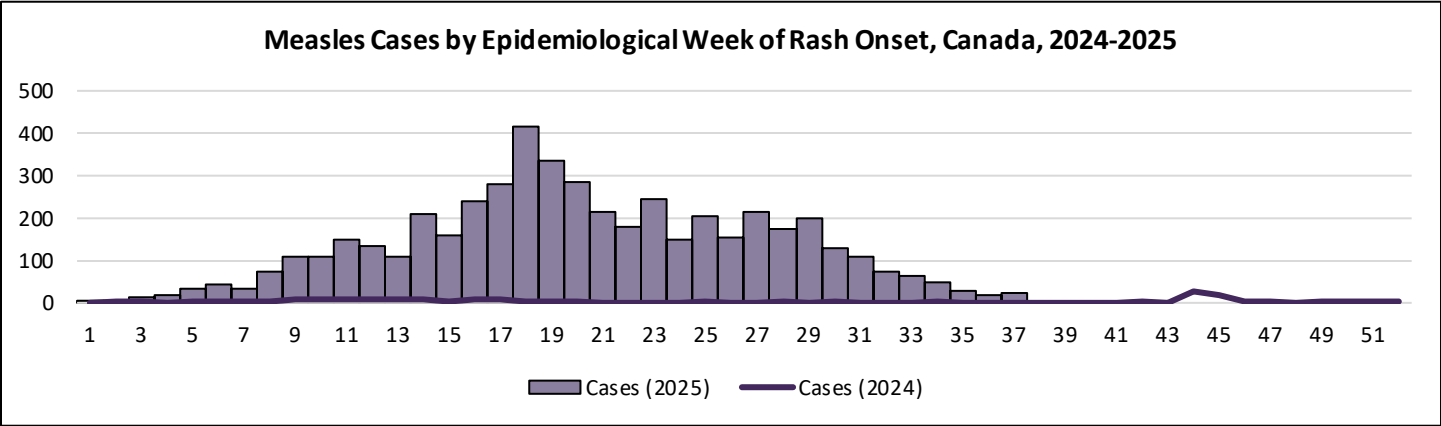


Figure Notes: Data as of September 13, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

Probable and confirmed cases have been reported by 10 provinces and territories this year, primarily Ontario (2,379), Alberta (1,890), British Columbia (282), and Manitoba (220).

More detailed and up to date information regarding measles cases reported in each province is available for [Alberta](#), [British Columbia](#), [Manitoba](#), [Nova Scotia](#), [Ontario](#), and [Saskatchewan](#). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (44%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (29%), and those aged 1-4 years (20%). Among all cases, 93% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 7% have been hospitalized. Genotypes identified among cases include B3 and D8.

National case totals for 2025 are currently the highest observed in Canada since 2011 (752 cases). From 1998-2024, there were an average of 91 measles cases reported annually. A total of 147 confirmed measles cases and 1 death were reported in Canada during 2024. On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

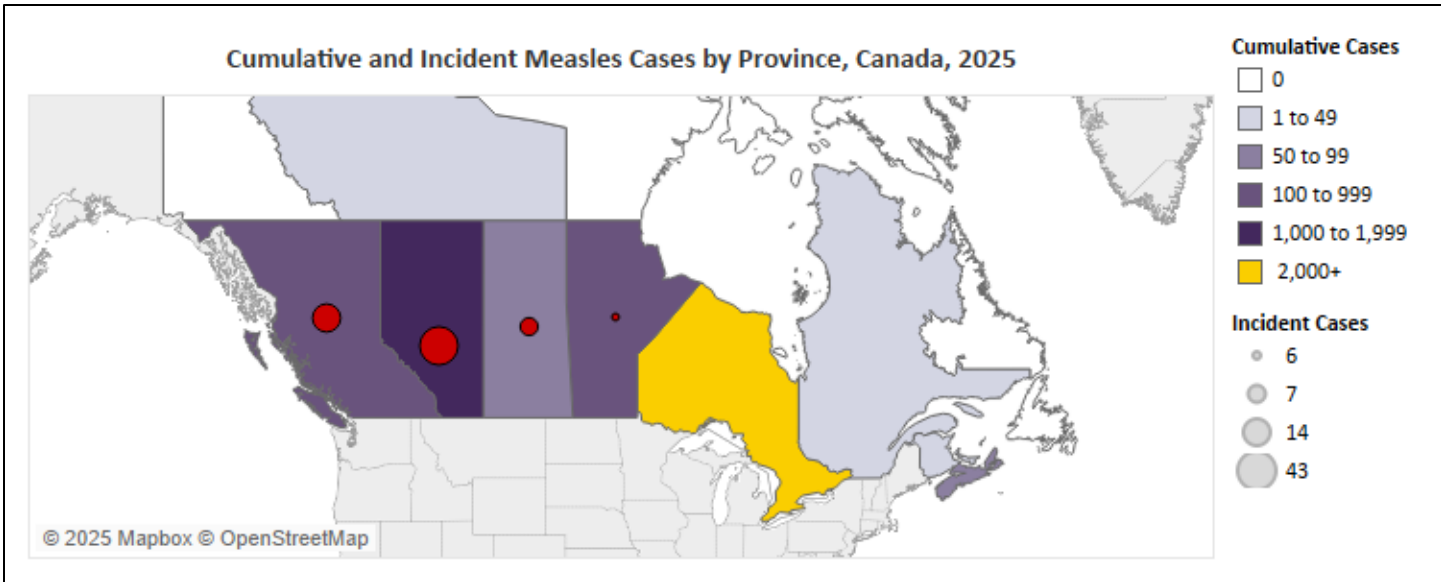


Figure Notes: Data as of September 13, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

Source: [PHAC \(09/22/25\)](#)

Mexico – Incident Cases Reported in 6 States, Most in Chihuahua:

According to data from the [Secretariat of Health in Mexico](#), as of September 23, there have been a total of 4,653 confirmed measles cases and 21 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025. Since the previous update, 63 confirmed incident cases were reported in Chihuahua (40), Sonora (8), Jalisco (7), Michoacan (4), Sinaloa (3), and San Luis Potosi (1).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
10,000	+262	4,653	+63	21	+0	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 23 states during 2025, primarily Chihuahua (4,293) and Sonora (97). Those aged 0-4 years have been most affected (1,149 cases – 11.04 per 100,000 population), followed by those aged 25-29 years (593 cases – 5.59 per 100,000 population), and those aged 30-34 years (487 cases – 4.67 per 100,000 population).

On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

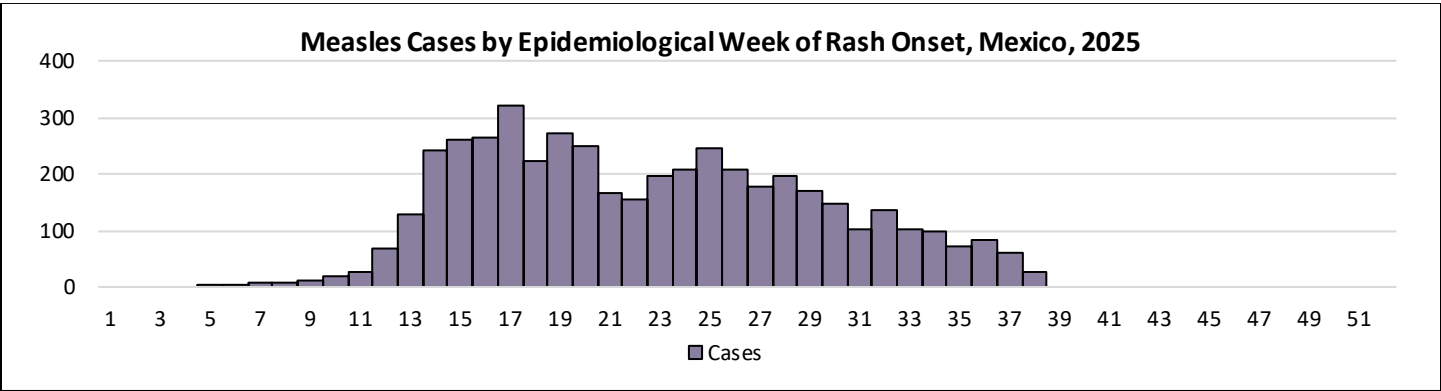


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

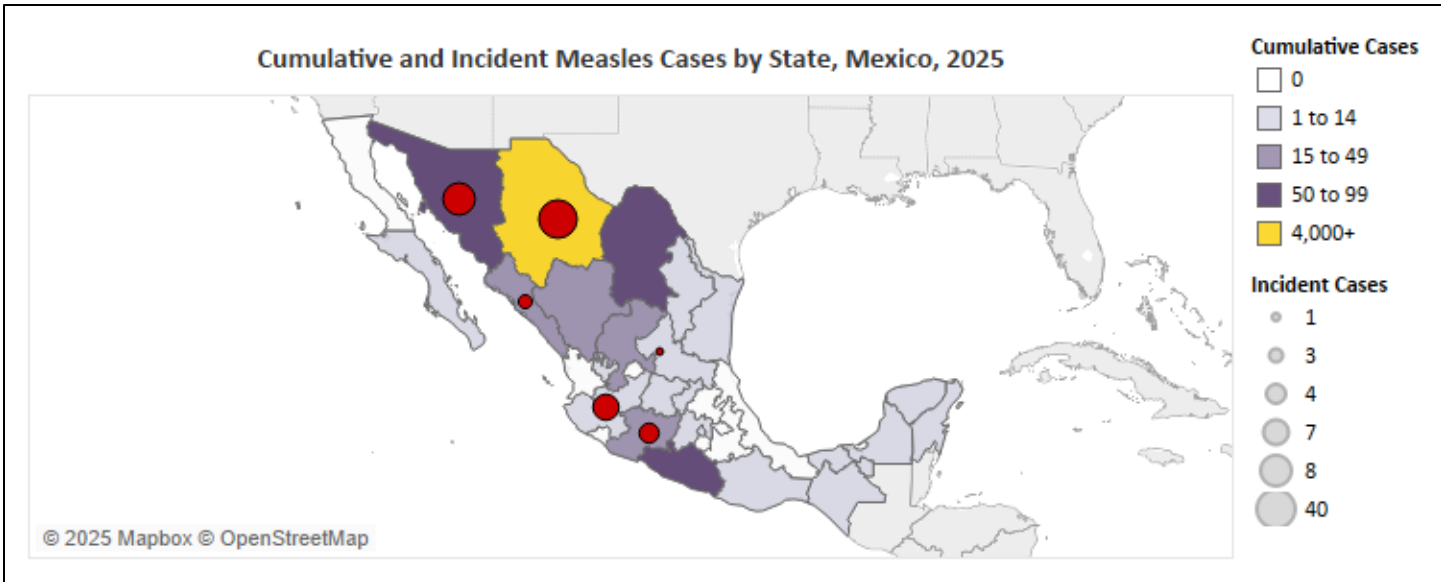


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

The Secretariat of Health in Mexico posts additional weekly updates with further detail on [vaccine preventable diseases \(VPDs\)](#), including measles.

Source: [Secretariate of Health \(09/23/25\)](#)

United States – Incident Cases Reported in 4 States, Most in Utah:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 23, there have been a total of 1,514 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025. Since the previous update, 23 confirmed incident cases were reported in Utah (15), Arizona (4), Georgia (3), and Montana (1).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025						
Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
1,514	+23	185	+4	3	+0	0.2%

Table Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (21); †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 42 states, primarily Texas (803), New Mexico (100), and Kansas (90); however, outbreaks in those states have subsided recently or been declared over. There have been 40 outbreaks reported – 86% of confirmed cases are outbreak associated. Recent outbreaks have been reported in [Arizona](#), [Utah](#), and [Georgia](#).

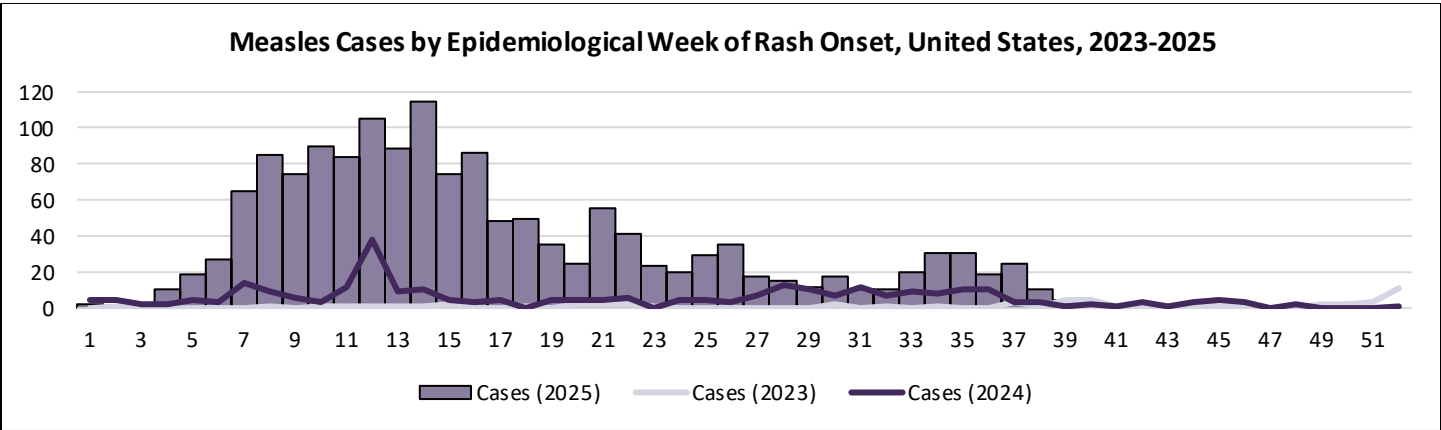
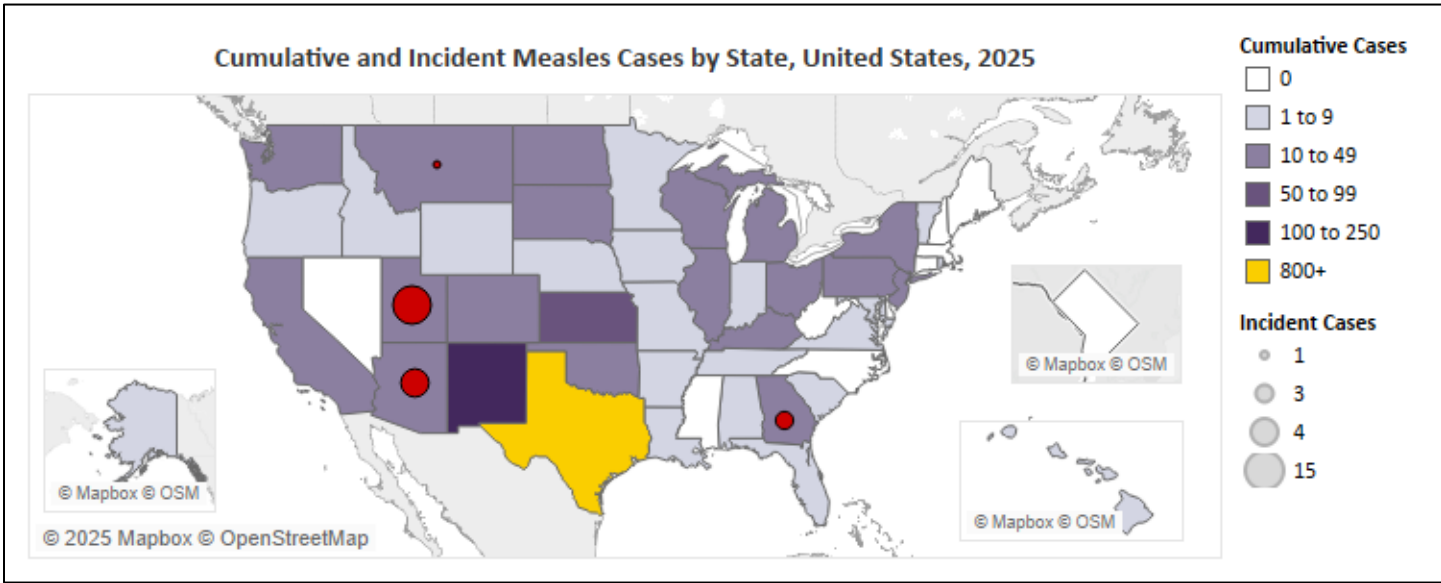


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (21).

Those aged 5-19 years have been most affected (39%), followed by those aged 20+ years (34%), and those aged under 5 years (27%). Among all confirmed cases, 92% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 12% have been hospitalized – including 22% of cases aged <5 years. Additionally, a [death](#) from subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE), a rare complication that can occur among individuals who had measles early in life, was reported this year among school-aged child that was originally infected with measles as an infant prior to being eligible for measles vaccination.



Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025; Confirmed cases among international visitors to the United States (21) are not included.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally and the New York State Department of Health has issued a [Travel Advisory](#) for all New Yorkers. There have been 15 confirmed cases reported in [New York City \(NYC\)](#) and 8 confirmed cases reported in [New York State outside of NYC](#). National case totals for 2025 are currently the highest observed in the United States since [1992](#) (2,126 cases). There were a total of 285 confirmed measles cases and no deaths reported in the United States during 2024. On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

Source: [CDC \(09/24/25\)](#)

Israel – Multiple Deaths Among Children Reported Since Previous Update:

On September 25, 2025, the Israeli Ministry of Health published several press releases ([1](#) & [2](#)) regarding measles deaths reported in the country – updates regarding the current number of reported cases were not provided. As of September 25, 2025, there have been a total of at least [1,251](#) measles cases and 5 deaths reported in Israel during 2025. Since the previous update, 3 incident deaths were reported – all among unvaccinated children aged <3 years.

Measles Cases, Current Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025						
Cases		Current Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Change†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
1,251	+0	21	-8	5	+3	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of September 25, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among all cases.

The current outbreak is affecting areas of Jerusalem, Beit Shemesh, Bnei Brak, Harish, Modi'in Illit, Nof HaGalil, Kiryat Gat, and Ashdod. There are currently 21 hospitalized cases, most of them unvaccinated children aged ≤6 years, and 6 of which are currently in intensive care.

The number of hospitalizations observed among cases has been high, with the Ministry of Health estimating the total number of infections to be somewhere [between 2,250 and 3,950 cases](#). A total of [54 measles cases](#) were reported in Israel during 2023-2024. During 2018-2019, Isreal experienced a large measles outbreak with approximately 4,300 cases that was linked to outbreaks in [New York excluding New York City](#), [New Jersey](#), and [New York City](#).

Sources: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(09/25/25\) \(1\)](#), [Israeli Ministry of Health \(09/25/25\) \(2\)](#)

Mpox

Africa – Updated Data on Public Health Emergency of Continental Security:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of September 14, there have been a total of 52,217 confirmed mpox cases and 209 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 677 confirmed incident cases were reported, primarily in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (419), Liberia (57), Kenya (52), and the rest of Africa (49).

Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2025						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
Burundi	Ib	4,447	+19	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	29,882	+419	70	+2	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	519	+0	0	+0	0.2%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	944	+27	1	+0	0.1%
Kenya	Ib	506	+52	9	+0	1.8%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	784	+57	1	-1	0.1%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,291	+25	56	+0	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,041	+29	50	+0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	1,803	+49	21	+2	1.2%
Total	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	52,217	+677	206	+3	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of September 14, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only. †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

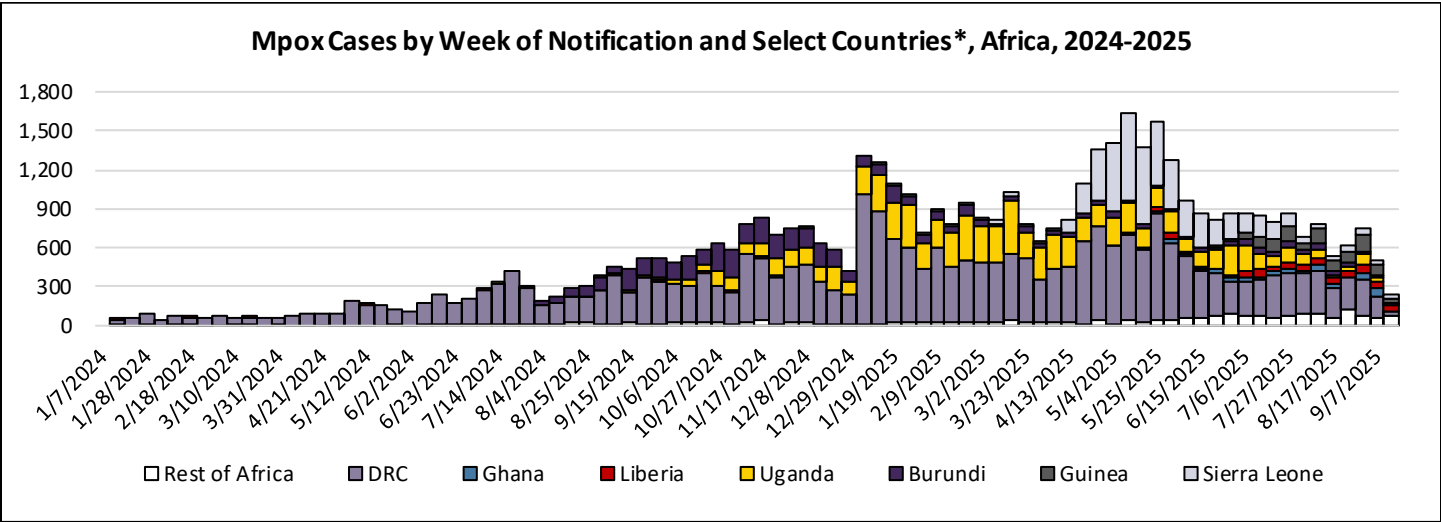


Figure Notes: Data as of September 14, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only; *2,352 confirmed cases reported in the DRC not included.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 29 African countries since the beginning of 2024 (25 during 2025), primarily the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (29,882), Uganda (8,041), Sierra Leone (5,291), and Burundi (4,447). Recently, confirmed case trends in those countries have been improving; however, confirmed case trends have been increasing in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, and Kenya since early May.

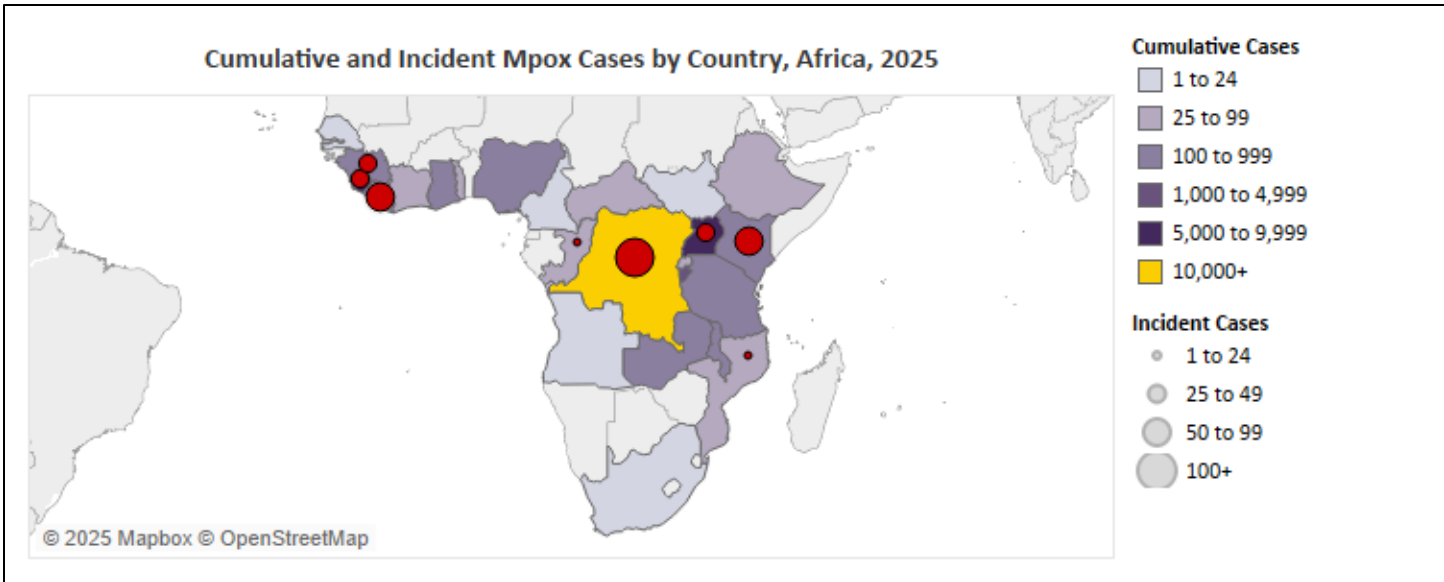


Figure Notes: Data as of September 14, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding clade II mpox in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Confirmed case totals in Africa for 2025 (34,273) have already doubled totals for 2024 (17,944). The Africa CDC currently assesses situation to be a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#).

Source: [WHO \(09/19/25\)](#)

Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade I Cases Reported:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of September 15, and several reports from [BEACON](#), there have been a total of 79 travel associated and 34 secondary clade I mpox cases reported outside of Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 3 travel associated incident clade I mpox cases were reported in Australia (1), [Spain](#) (1), and the [United States](#) (1). Cases in Australia and Spain were caused by clade Ib mpox while information regarding subclade detected among the case in the United States is currently unavailable. Cases in Spain and the United States reported recent travel to Tanzania and Kenya, respectively, while information regarding travel history for the case in Australia is currently unavailable. Secondary transmission has not been reported in relation to these cases.

Travel Associated Clade I Mpox Cases*, Global (Outside of Africa), 2024-2025					
Cases (Clade Ia)		Cases (Clade Ib)		Secondary Cases (Clade Ia or Ib)	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
4	+0	74	+2	34	+0

Table Notes: Data as of September 15, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Most recent clade I mpox case reported in the United States not included due to information on subclade not being available.

Travel associated cases have been reported by 22 countries outside of Africa, primarily China (11), the United Kingdom (11), and India (10). Most travel associated clade I mpox cases report travel to areas of Africa experiencing ongoing transmission or the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Secondary cases have been reported by 6 countries, including China (20), Germany (4), the United Kingdom (4), Belgium (3), Qatar (2), and Australia (1).

A total of 6 travel associated clade I mpox cases have been reported in the [United States](#) since the beginning of 2024, including a case in [New York State](#).

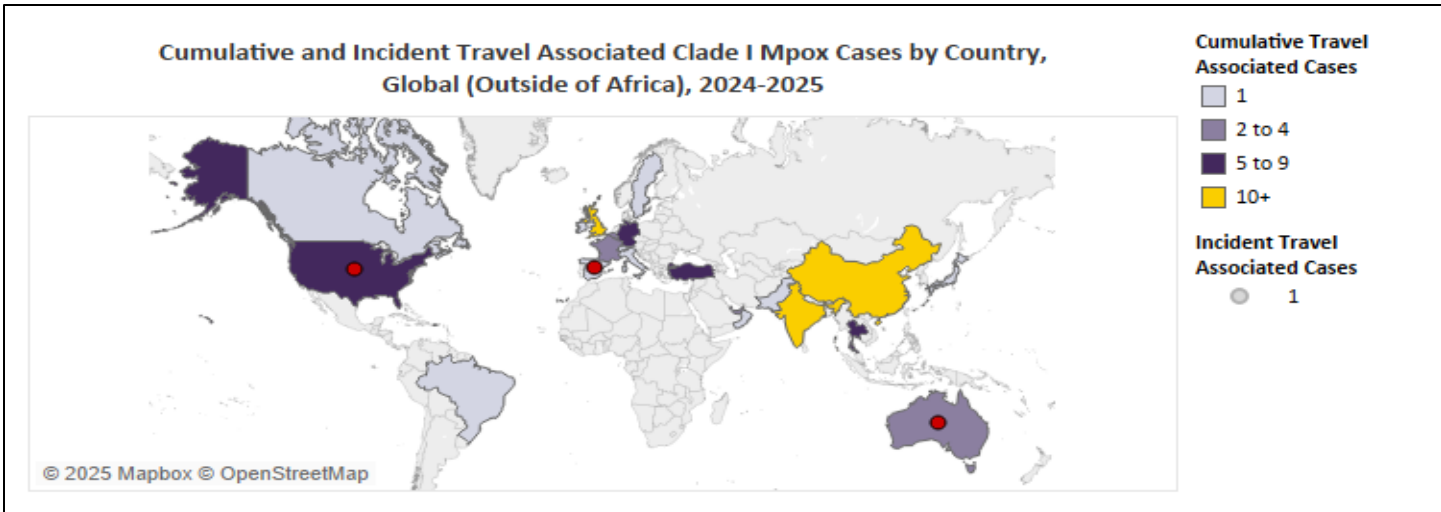


Figure Notes: Data as of September 15, 2025, and does not include secondary cases or clade I cases not determined to be travel associated.

Ireland Reports Clade I Mpox Cluster – Sources of Exposure Under Investigation:

According to [BEACON](#), the National Health and Social Care Service (HSE) in Ireland has reported a cluster of 3 linked clade I mpox cases, suggesting possible person-to-person transmission within the country. Infections were diagnosed in August and September and sources of exposure are currently being investigated by HSE. Including this cluster of cases, there have been a total of 4 clade I mpox cases reported in Ireland as of September 20, 2025. The first case was reported in February among an individual with recent travel history to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Sources: [WHO \(09/07/25\)](#), [CDC \(09/15/25\)](#)

Pertussis

United States – Updated Data on Case Numbers for 2025:

According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 20, there have been a total of 21,078 pertussis cases and at least [5 deaths](#) reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2025. Since the previous update, 568 additional cases were reported, of which 105 had symptom onset during epidemiological week 38, a 26.1% decrease compared to epidemiological week 37 (142).

Pertussis Cases by Reporting Area with Prior Year Comparison, United States, 2025				
Reporting Area	Cases			
	Current Week	Cumulative (2025)	Cumulative (2024)	Ratio (2025/2024)
New England	2	429	1,181	0.4
Middle Atlantic	22	1,434	5,331	0.3
East North Central	25	3,453	3,948	0.9
West North Central	3	2,022	1,693	1.2
South Atlantic	22	2,982	2,003	1.5
East South Central	7	1,917	599	3.2
West South Central	1	1,447	1,093	1.3
Mountain	12	2,330	1,829	1.3
Pacific	11	4,925	3,714	1.3
United States Territories	0	139	40	3.5
Total	105	21,078	21,431	1.0

Table Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025; Case counts are provisional and subject to change; New York State is included in the Middle Atlantic region.

Case totals for 2025 are currently lower than case totals for 2024 as of the same date, although they were much higher during the beginning of the year. The [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) recently reiterated the importance of strengthening vaccination and surveillance systems considering the resurgence of pertussis in the Americas and the emergence of antibiotic-resistant strains.

There were a total of 35,435 pertussis cases and 10 deaths reported in the United States during [2024](#), representing a return to pre-pandemic trends and the highest number of cases reported in a year since [2012](#); cases remain elevated during 2025 with the [United States CDC](#) suggesting that cases may increase during the summer and fall based on past trends.

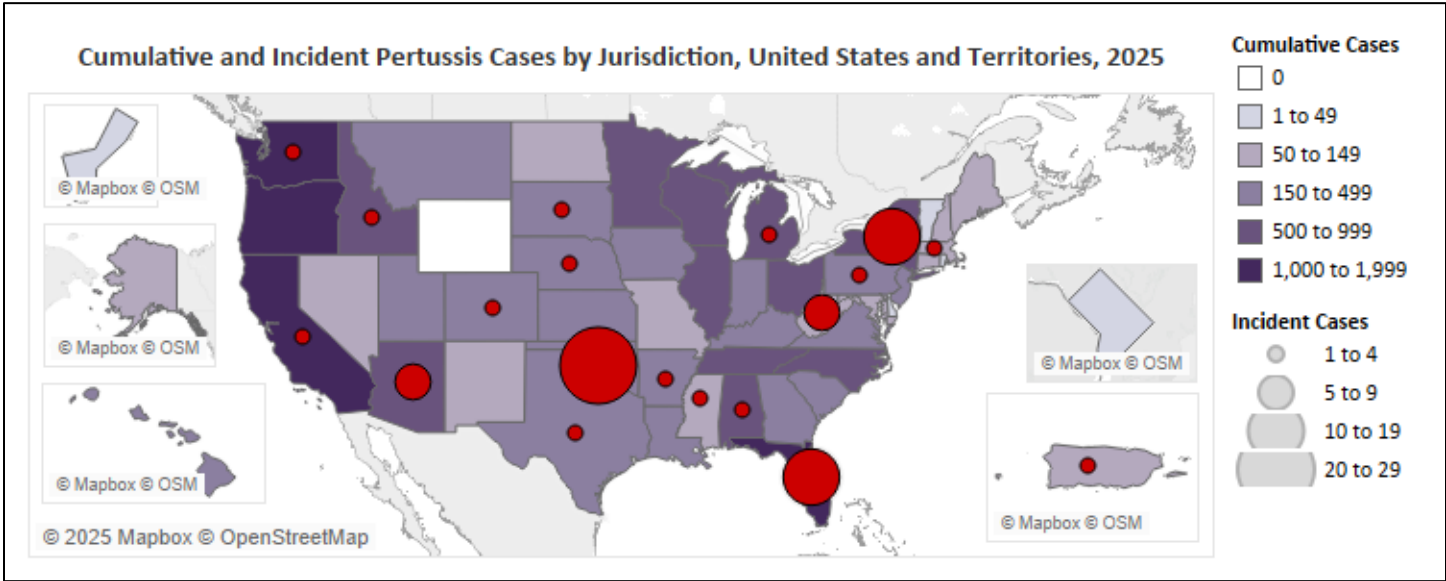


Figure Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025; New York State and New York City are combined in figure; United States Virgin Islands and American Samoa not included in figure – neither have reported cases during 2025; Incident cases reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week.

Sources: [CDC \(09/24/25\)](#), [CDC \(06/11/25\)](#)

Japan – Weekly Reported Case Numbers Continue to Decline:

According to data from the [Japan Institute for Health Security \(JIHS\)](#), as of September 17, there have been a total of 76,558 pertussis cases and at least [4 deaths](#) reported in Japan during 2025. Since the previous update, 1,834 incident pertussis cases were reported, of which 1,552 reported symptom onset during epidemiological week 37 (a 19.2% decrease compared to the prior week). [Trends](#) in weekly reported incident cases have been declining for multiple consecutive weeks.

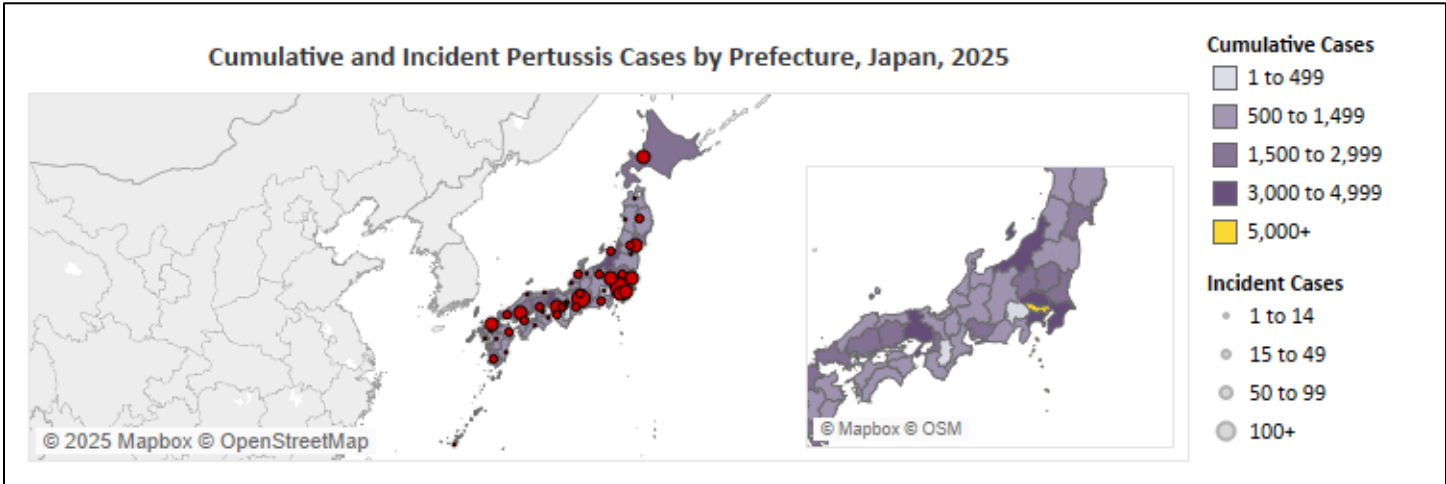


Figure Notes: Data as of September 17, 2025.

Cases have been reported in all 47 prefectures, with Tokyo (5,869), Saitama (4,105), Niigata (3,624), Kanagawa (3,250), and Chiba (3,106) reporting the highest cumulative case totals. During epidemiological week 37, Tokyo (130), Aichi (101), and Saitama (101), reported the highest number of incident cases.

This is the highest number of pertussis cases reported in Japan since [2019](#) (16,845).

Sources: [NHK \(09/23/25\)](#), [JIHS \(09/24/25\)](#)

Polio

Global – Incident AFP Cases (WPV1 & cVDPV2) Reported in Multiple Countries:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of September 22, there have been a total of 30 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases caused by wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), 2 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1), 143 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), and 5 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3), with onset of paralysis during 2025 reported this year. Since the previous update, 2 incident AFP cases caused by WPV1 were reported in Pakistan and 7 incident AFP cases caused by cVDP2 were reported in Nigeria (4) and Angola (3).

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2025							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
30	+2	2	+0	143	+7	5	+0

Table Notes: Data as of September 22, 2025, and only includes AFP cases reporting onset of paralysis during 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

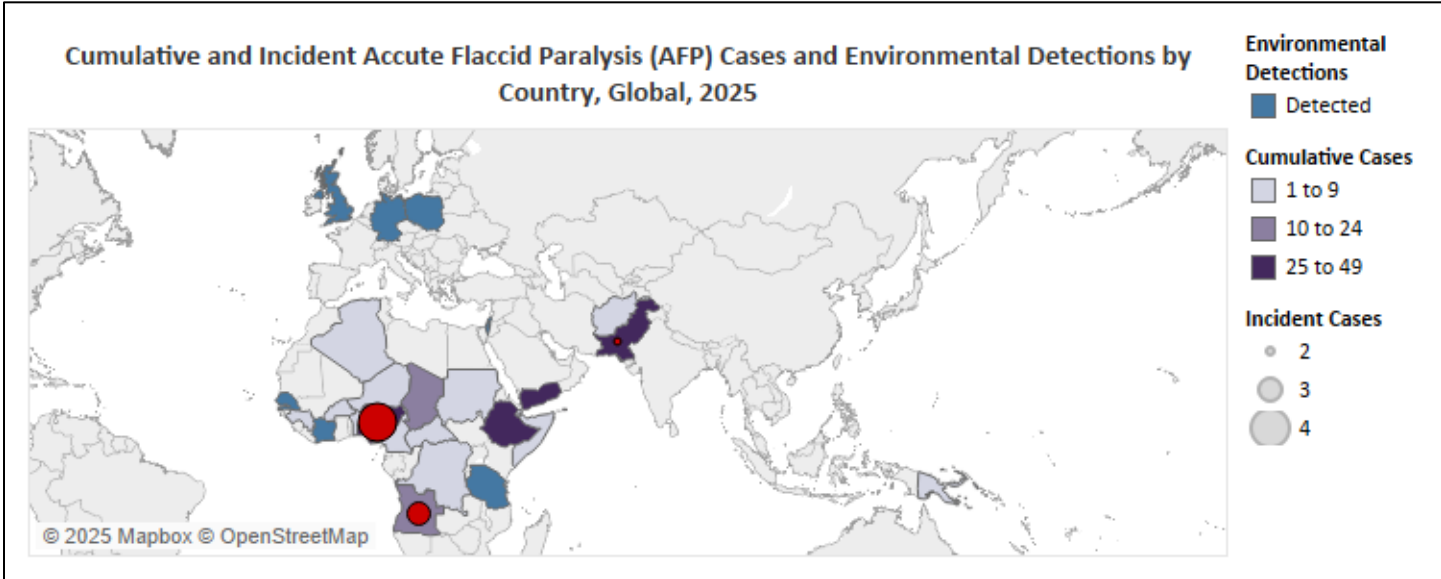


Figure Notes: Data as of September 22, 2025, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2025.

AFP cases caused by WPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Pakistan (26) and Afghanistan (4). AFP cases caused by cVDPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Algeria (1) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (1). AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by 13 countries, primarily Ethiopia (40), Nigeria (32), and Yemen (29). AFP cases caused by cVDPV3 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Chad (2), Guinea (2), and Cameroon (1).

Environmental detections from samples collected during 2025 have been reported by 8 countries (Germany, [Israel](#), the Ivory Coast, occupied Palestinian territory, Poland, Senegal, Tanzania, and the United Kingdom) with no reported AFP cases, suggesting undetected transmission was occurring at some point in these countries.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding polio globally. According to the GPEI, wild poliovirus is endemic in Afghanistan and Pakistan with outbreaks of variant polioviruses occurring in 38 countries. A total of 99 AFP cases caused by WPV1, 11 AFP cases caused by cVDPV1, 448 AFP cases caused by cVDPV2, and 4 AFP cases caused by cVDPV3, all with onset of paralysis during 2024 have been reported to date.

Sources: [GPEI-1 \(09/22/25\)](#), [GPEI-2 \(09/22/25\)](#)

Powassan

United States – Illinois Reports First Ever Confirmed Case in the State:

On September 22, 2025, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) published a [news release](#) regarding the first ever case of Powassan virus disease, a tickborne illness primarily spread by black-legged (deer) ticks, detected in the state. IDPH is currently investigating the source of exposure to determine if the case was exposed to the virus in Illinois or another state, given the unprecedented geographic occurrence, and has started enhanced tick surveillance.

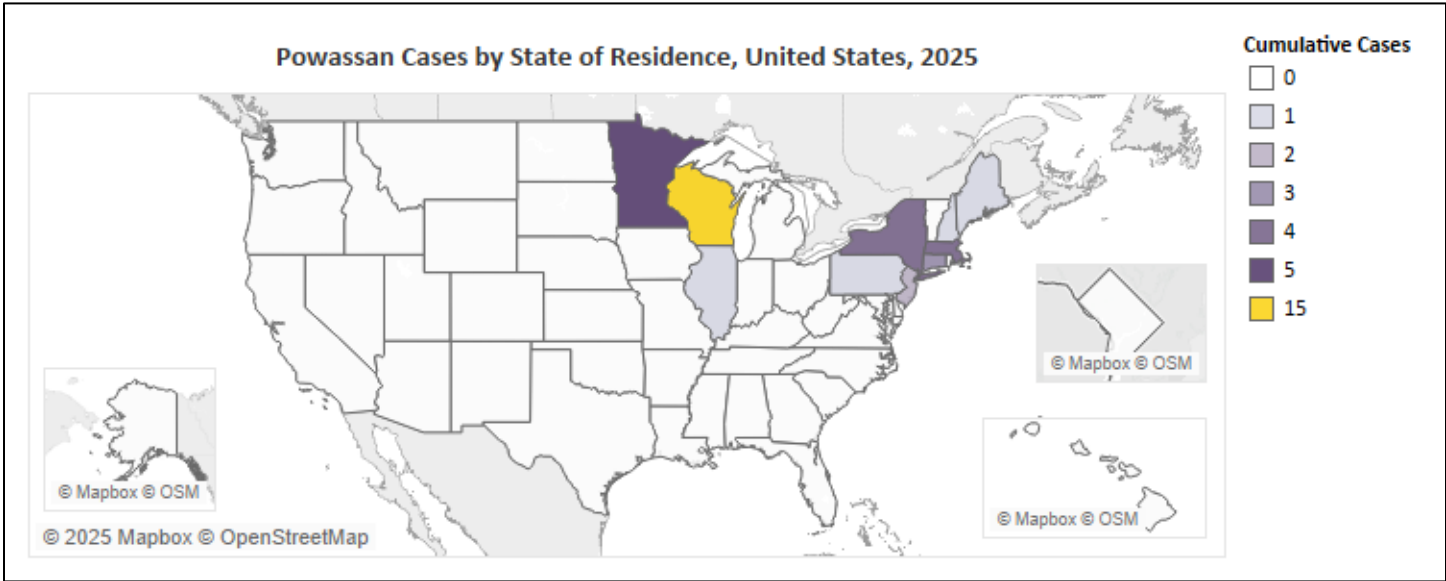


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes case reported in Illinois.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 23, there have been a total of 36 Powassan cases, of which 33 have been neuroinvasive, reported in 9 states during 2025 – the Illinois case is not yet included in that count. During 2025, cases have primarily been reported in Wisconsin (15), Minnesota (5), New York (4), and Massachusetts (4).

Cases of Powassan are reported annually in the United States, typically in northeastern states and the Great Lakes region, with incidence gradually increasing since 2004, and peak transmission seasons occurring from May-August and October-November. From 2004-2024, a total of 397 cases and 50 deaths were reported (CFR: 12.6%). A total of 57 cases and 6 deaths were reported during 2024 alone (CFR: 10.5%). There is no vaccine or specific antiviral treatment available.

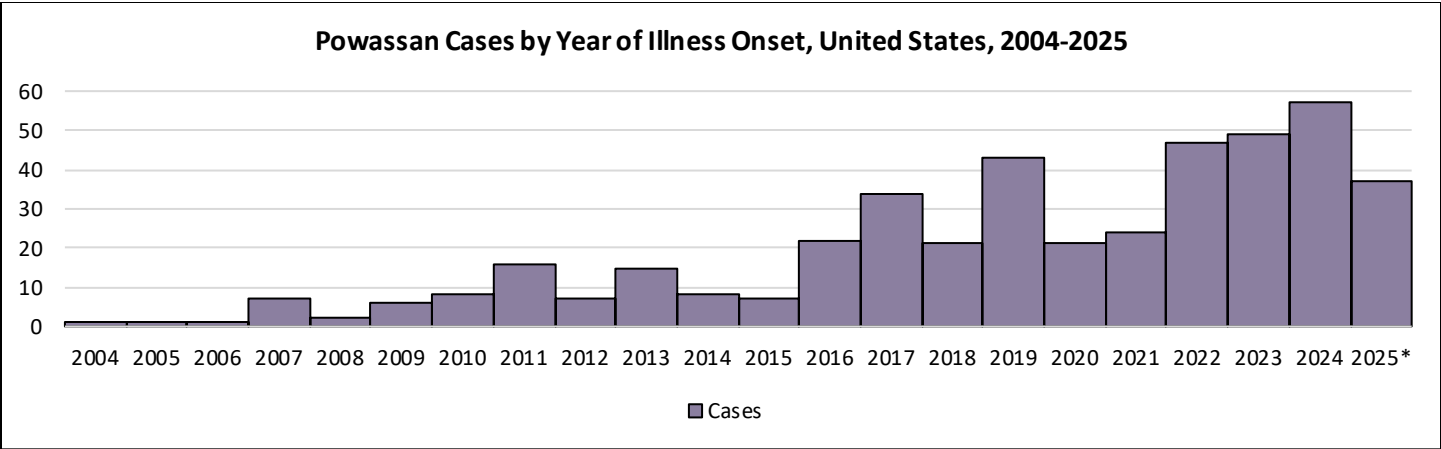


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025; *Incomplete year of data.

Sources: [IDPH \(09/22/25\)](#), [BEACON \(09/23/25\)](#)

Yellow Fever

The Americas – Colombia Continues to Report Incident Cases and Deaths:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#), as of September 23, 2025, there have been a total of 273 confirmed yellow fever cases and 111 deaths reported in the Americas during 2025. Since the previous update, 3 confirmed incident cases and 3 incident deaths were reported in Colombia.

Yellow Fever Cases and Deaths, the Americas, 2025				
Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Total	Change†	Total	Change†	CFR*
273	+3	111	+3	40.7%

Table Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; *CFR calculated among confirmed cases.

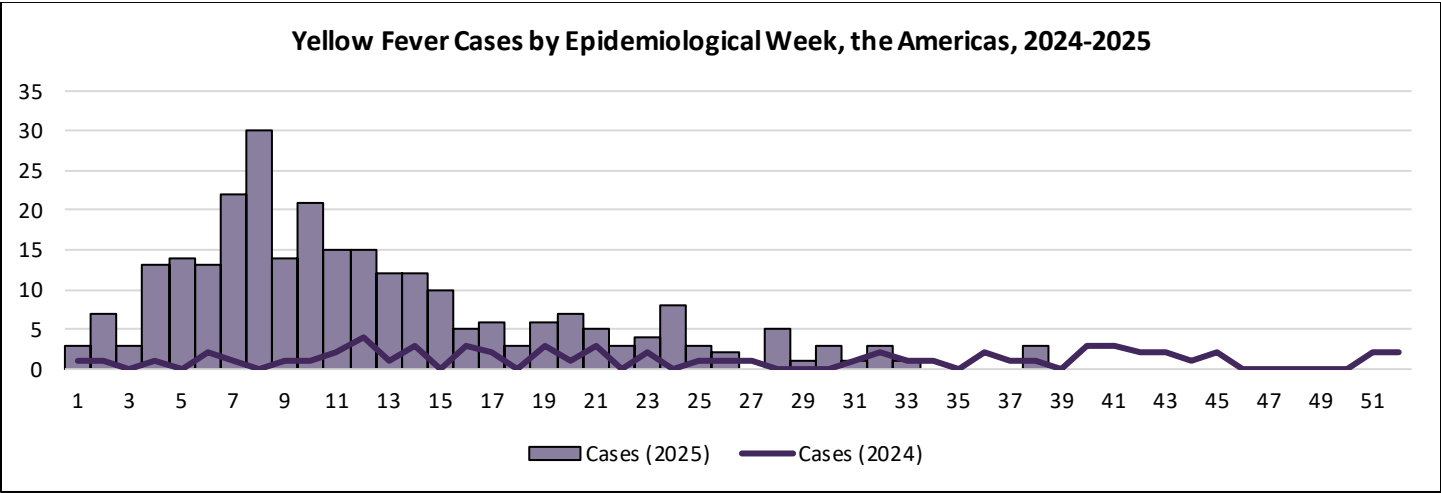
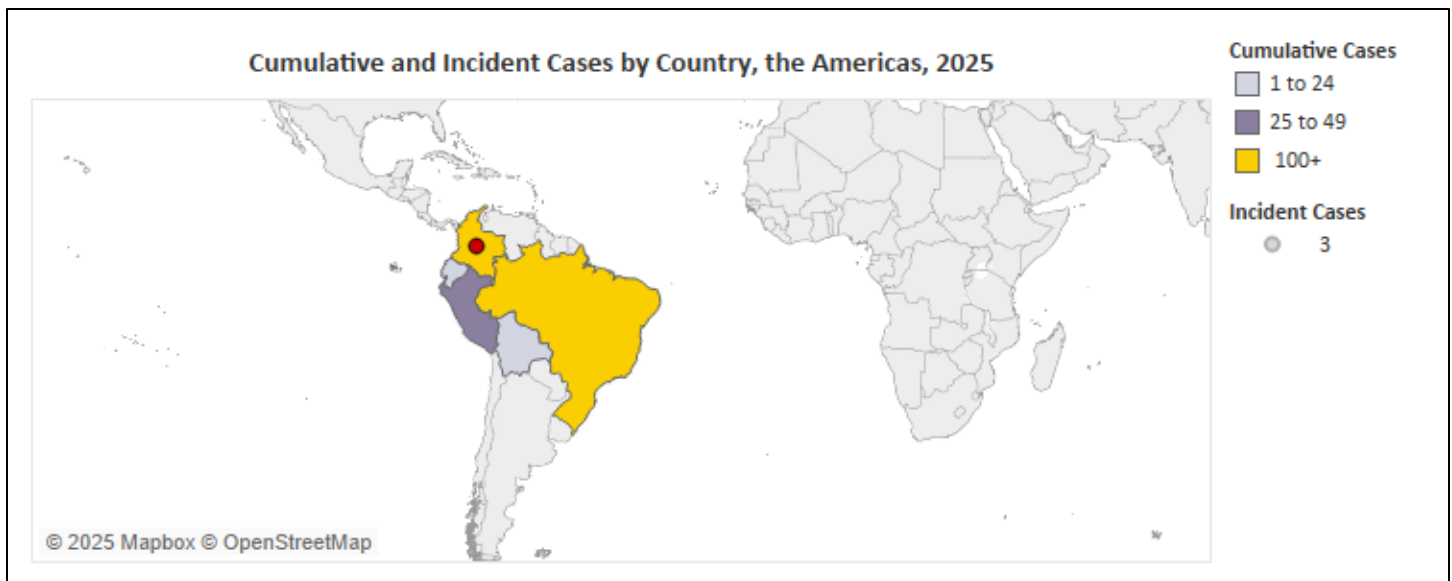


Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only; *EPI Week of symptom onset.

Cases have been reported by 5 countries in South America: Bolivia (4), Brazil (110), Colombia (111), Ecuador (10), and Peru (38). Since epidemiological week 24, cases and deaths have only been reported in Colombia. Cases have been reported in 6 Colombian departments, including Tolima (101), Putumayo (4), Meta (3), Guaviare (1), Cauca (1), and Caldas (1). Recently, yellow fever was [detected](#) in deceased non-human primates in the municipality of Corico in Bolivia, signaling the first-time yellow fever has been detected in the region and raising concerns regarding potential spread to heavily populated areas.



*Figure Notes: Data as of September 23, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only; *EPI Week of symptom onset.*

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding yellow fever in Colombia. A total of 61 confirmed yellow fever cases and 30 deaths (CFR: 49.2%) were reported in the Americas during 2024; 23 confirmed cases and 13 deaths were reported in Colombia during 2024.

Source: [PAHO \(09/23/25\)](#)

Other Outbreaks, News, and Events (2025)

Other Outbreaks:

Chikungunya

- Region of the Indian Ocean – CDC Updates Active Level 2 Travel Health Notice ([September 11](#))
- The Americas – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2025 ([September 4](#))
- Réunion – 54,242 Confirmed Cases Reported, Trends Still Declining ([June 26](#))

COVID-19

- Global – Activity Increasing in Several WHO Regions ([May 29](#))

Dengue

- The Americas – Updated Data on 2025 Trends ([August 7](#))

Ebola

- Uganda – Outbreak Declared Over after 42 Days with No New Cases Identified ([May 1](#))

Lassa Fever

- Nigeria – Weekly Number of New Confirmed Cases Continues to Decline ([May 15](#))
- United Kingdom – Health Security Agency Identifying Case Contacts ([March 13](#))

Listeria

- United States – New Outbreak Linked to Fettucine Alfredo Meals Reported ([June 26](#))
- United States – Multistate Outbreak Linked to Ready-to-Eat Foods ([May 15](#))

- United States – Ongoing Multistate Outbreak Linked to Supplement Shakes ([February 27](#))

Marburg

- Tanzania – Outbreak Declared Over after 42 Days with No New Cases Identified ([March 13](#))

Measles

- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Cases and Rates for 2025 ([September 11](#))
- Morocco – WHO Provides Update on Outbreak Covering all Regions ([May 15](#))
- Vietnam – Over 75,000 Suspected Cases Reported ([April 24](#))
- Europe – 2025 Case Trends Lower Compared to 2024, Driven by Romania ([April 3](#))
- Region of the Americas – PAHO Issues Updated Rapid Risk Assessment ([March 27](#))

Meningococcal Disease

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Many Cases Reported in Association with Travel for Umrah ([April 17](#))

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – WHO Issues Update on Detected Cases ([May 15](#))

Mpox

- United States – WHO Reports Clade I Wastewater Detections in California ([May 1](#))
- United States – Clade I Mpox Detected in North Carolina Wastewater Samples ([April 24](#))
- United Kingdom - Confirmed Clade Ib Mpox Case Detected with No Travel Link ([April 10](#))

Nipah

- Bangladesh – WHO Reports Multiple Fatal cases in Different Districts ([September 18](#))

Non-Seasonal Influenza

- China – Several Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces (H9N2) ([September 11](#))
- Cambodia – New Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces ([August 7](#))
- India – New Human Case Reported (H5N1) ([July 17](#))
- Bangladesh – New Human Case Reported (H5N1) ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Livestock and Poultry Flock Detections Reported (HPAI) ([June 5](#))
- China – Imported Human Case Reported among Adult (H5N1) ([May 29](#))
- Vietnam – Human Case Reported with Encephalitis (H5N1) ([April 24](#))
- Mexico – Fatal Human Case Detected among Toddler (H5N1) ([April 10](#))
- United States – First Detection of 2024-2025 Season Reported in Iowa (H1N2v) ([February 13](#))
- United Kingdom – Confirmed Case Detected among Poultry Worker (H5N1) ([January 30](#))

New World Screwworm

- United States – Travel Associated Human Case Reported in Maryland ([August 28](#))

Norovirus

- United States – Weekly Number of Outbreaks Reported Continues to Decline ([April 17](#))

Oropouche

- The Americas – Updated Travel Health Notice from CDC ([September 11](#))

Salmonella

- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Home Delivery Meals ([September 11](#))
- United States – Update on Outbreak Linked to Backyard Poultry ([August 21](#))
- United States – Outbreak Linked to Eggs Declared Over ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Outbreak Linked to Frozen Sprouted Beans Reported ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Outbreak Linked to Pistachio Cream Reported ([June 26](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Whole Cucumbers ([June 5](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Pet Geckos ([May 29](#))
- United States and Canada – Outbreak Linked to Miniature Pastries ([February 13](#))

Seasonal Influenza

- United States – Pediatric Deaths Reach 15 Year High ([May 8](#))

Tuberculosis

- England – Increasing National Trend ([February 6](#))
- United States – Increasing National Trend ([February 6](#))

Unknown Febrile Illness (Malaria)

- Democratic Republic of the Congo – Cause of Illness and Deaths Determined ([March 27](#))

Other News and Events:

- [Northeast states form alliance to make public health guidance as Vermont, DC ensure COVID vaccine access | CIDRAP](#)
- [CDC: Most enteric disease outbreaks linked to fruit, backyard poultry | CIDRAP](#)
- [CDC data show declines in sexually transmitted infections, rise in newborn syphilis | CIDRAP](#)
- [WHO statement on autism-related issues](#)
- [Cache Valley virus found in mosquito samples in different counties in Nebraska, USA, indicating local spread and potential risk for human infection - BEACON](#)
- [Weekly updates: Seasonal surveillance in humans in 2025 for West Nile virus](#)
- [Rabies resurgence in USA: Increasing wildlife outbreaks and six human deaths signal a greater public health threat - BEACON](#)
- [Legionnaires' disease cases in Iowa, USA, increase to 70 - BEACON](#)
- [First case of New World screwworm reported in Nuevo León state, northern Mexico, near US border, raising the risk of regional spread - BEACON](#)
- [Two suspected cases of viral hemorrhagic fever in Abuja, Nigeria, negative for Ebola and Marburg viruses - BEACON](#)
- [Eastern equine encephalitis, USA - BEACON](#)